

# **PRIZE**

## **NEW MEXICO.**

What a long time it has been since we have had any live news from Manhattan!

So unsettled is Europe just now that even old Father Tiber joins in the general uprising.

A train has begun to gobble up the New York barber shops. This is the most unbusinesslike act of all.

Let us hope that Russian students will not be given liberty as license and no limit to football.

The world may say that the present is absurd, the sight of one person in a suit will deny it.

Green may be the richest color in America, but most girls would rather be Maxine Elliott.

When the emperor of Korea wants to do a little ruling nowadays he has to be content with ruling his temper.

The profit of the United States mint service for the year is \$3,289,019, which represents considerable many juleps.

Korea is to have a Japanese governor, but the natives of Korea will be permitted to keep on doing the heavy work.

Mr. Fitzsimmons calls Mr. O'Brien a "jumping jackrabbit." Well, if it's jackrabbit vs. kangaroo the latter ought to win.

And another great and needed reform could be achieved if the moving picture machines would show views of women running.

One trouble with the bluffs offered by the Sultan of Turkey is that the other fellows can always look into the mirror behind him.

There were 1,000 desertions from the British military during their stay in American waters. Uncle Sam is a strong drawing card.

The Shah of Persia has bought six French automobiles. He must feel that something is necessary to stop the overcrowding in Persia.

Here is a fine sentence from The Outlook: "Happiness came to him because he did not seek it—only tried to become better and better."

Gen. Weyler has been sent from Madrid to awe the Catalonians. If the Catalonians deserve aweing the right man has been picked for the job.

A Filipino schoolboy has stabbed his teacher to death. The young idea down that way, as it is taught to shoot should be taught not to cut.

If Prince Louis had ordered a full set of false teeth from that New York dentist, he might have had to pawn one of his warships in order to get away.

A school teacher now in the Philippines gumbles that all he has to put there is "rice, fish, eggs, chicken, manroes, pineapples and bananas." That's all.

A Cleveland preacher says pie is worse than beer as a destroyer of morality. Perhaps he means the custard pie that one sits on at a Sunday school picnic.

This thing of packing husbands in trunks when starting on the honeymoon trip may be economical, but it is undignified. No husband of proper spirit will submit to it.

Mark Twain acknowledges on his 70th birthday that he's never done a day's work in his life. He always was a joker. But we don't understand why he settled in New York.

New York is crowing over the fact that two lots of land, with the buildings on them, cost more than the United States paid for Alaska. But Uncle Sam is not offering to swap.

The statement of Dr. Hornaday of New York that Boston has the best place in the country for a zoo has no reference whatever to the council chamber in the city hall.—Boston Globe.

The man who testified in the divorce court that his wife threw hash in his face didn't say whether the hash was not good or whether he merely objected to the way in which it was served.

A man who was arrested a few weeks ago for stealing \$100,000 says it is difficult to be honest on a salary of \$65 a month. Pahaw! Not at all, if he doesn't burn coal and refrains from eating meat.

At the New York opera Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt's gown was of bright red silk veined with chiffon. She wore diamond shoulder bars instead of shoulder straps, thus setting a fashion that will not be generally followed.

A Trenton, N. J., man left his entire fortune of \$100,000 to his twenty-fourth child, and his other twenty-three children are now trying to break the will. If each of them has a lawyer there may be as much as 15 cents apiece left when the matter is settled.

# **NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY**

In New Mexico there are 37,599,949 acres of public land surveyed and 14,495,363 acres unsurveyed.

Jeremiah Gonzales has been appointed postmaster at Salt Lake, Socorro county; and Leonor Jaramillo at Sabinal, Socorro county.

The inspector again directs attention to the desirability of having made a geological survey of the territory for the purpose of identifying more accurately the coal-bearing area.

The following have been appointed notaries public by Governor Miguel A. Otero: John T. Gillet, Dayton, Eddy county; H. C. Thompson, Garcia, Union county; James M. Cook, Monument, Eddy county.

The District Court of Appeals has rendered a decision in the Las Vegas postoffice trouble. The court decided that the office in dispute should be re-established. This is a victory for the people living in Old Town, who protested.

The Dunlavy Mercantile Company of Santa Fe, composed of the Dunlavy brothers of Trinidad, Colorado, recently sold to E. J. McLean & Co. of Denver and Santa Fe, its four stores on the Santa Fe Central railway at Estancia, Moriarty, Willard and Torrance.

El Paso people have incorporated the Star Canon Fuel Company with headquarters at Alamogordo, Otero county, and a capital stock of \$500,000. The incorporators and directors are: John Franklin, G. M. Hanson, John Taylor and A. J. King of El Paso, and W. A. Hawkins of Alamogordo.

The Magdalena Development Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the incorporators and directors being J. G. Fitch of Socorro, Walter Cook, John D. McTavish and John M. Allen of Magdalena and Lawrence R. Babcock of Kelly. The capitalization is \$30,000 and the headquarters are at Magdalena, Socorro county.

With the same end in view he suggests that restrictions be placed upon miners in regard to "shoots" off the solid, or shooting coal without any preparatory coal cutting, or undermining, whereby the force of the explosion is projected in the direction of the mouth of the drill hole, thus frequently producing blown-out shots, from which cause a majority of dust explosions originate.

Romulo Valles came into Santa Fe a few days ago with ten pounds of fine turquoise, part of 200 pounds of turquoise he has placed on the dump from a new discovery of this gem made by him twenty-eight miles south of the city on claims owned by Maj. Fred Muller and A. B. Rehman. It is predicted that the claim will eventually become the biggest producer of turquoise in the United States.

The mine inspector again recommends that the law be amended so as to make the miner as well as the mine owner responsible for dereliction of duty whereby the safety of fellow-workmen or his own safety may be imperiled; that it be further amended so as to permit of the substitution of telephones for metal speaking tubes in all shafts or slopes whenever practicable, as affording better protective means.

Estacio Pedro Bustos, Miguel Sandoval, Manuel Bustos and Jose Rodriguez were arrested on the 9th inst. at Estancia on a charge of cutting timber on the Santa Clara Pueblo Indian reservation in northern Santa Fe county. The complaining witness was Clinton J. Crandall, superintendent of the northern Pueblos, and the arrest was made by Deputy United States Marshal John M. Wiley of Albuquerque. At a hearing before United States Commissioner J. P. Victory, the men were held under a \$100 bond each.

The commissioner of the general land office has recommended that legislation looking toward the abolishment of the office of receiver of public moneys for United States land offices be had. In New Mexico there are the following offices that this will effect, at Santa Fe, two clerks, 1,979 entries and compensation to receivers \$3,000. At Las Cruces 490 entries and compensation \$1,702. At Roswell, one clerk, 1,866 entries and compensation \$3,000. At Clayton one clerk with 1,707 entries and compensation of \$3,000.

He calls special attention to the necessity for the adoption of such measures as will eliminate the probability of coal dust explosions, which are now of such frequent occurrence in all of the central, southern, and western coal producing states, as also the same danger is ever imminent in the coal mines in the territories. He recommends that a commission of experts in the manufacture of explosives be appointed for the purpose of experimenting and producing a flameless explosive for use in coal mines—an explosive which could be manufactured at reasonable cost and which would be safe and convenient to use.

The War Department has asked for bids to remove the 260 bodies interred in the Fort Sumner national cemetery, in the southeastern part of Guadalupe county, to the national cemetery at Santa Fe. Fort Sumner was abandoned in 1870 after an exciting existence of twelve years. The remains in the cemetery included those of settlers killed by the Indians. The fort is on the New-Mexico Eastern railway, now being built, and near the city of Sunnyside has been laid out and the government has under consideration the building of irrigation works to be known as the Lake Upton reservoir to reclaim 90,000 acres of land.

## **A Matter of Pride.**

The Judge—"You say you sounded your horn after you ran over the man. Why did you do that?"  
The Chauffeur—"I didn't want him to think he had been run over by a milk wagon, did I?"

## **All is Changed.**

"The Cuyahoga isn't the stream it used to be, is it?"  
"No, indeed. It's been running down steadily for a number of years now."—Cleveland Leader.

A postoffice has been established at Riverside, San Juan county, to be served from Cedar Hill, eight miles to the south and from Durango, Colorado, twenty-one miles to the north. Perley A. George has been appointed postmaster.

The Territorial Board of Education met December 9th at the capital for a session of several days. Governor Otero presided. Those present were: Hiram Hadley of Santa Fe, superintendent of public instruction; President W. G. Light of the New Mexico University at Albuquerque; President C. M. Light of the New Mexico Normal School at Silver City; President Edmund Vert of the Normal University at Las Vegas; Prof. Luther Foster of the agricultural college at Mesilla Park, and President Peter J. Schneider of St. Michael's College. Fourteen applications for life teaching certificates were received.

R. L. Owen, sheep raiser and cattle grower, who has his home ranch seven miles west of Torrance and who spent several days in the city on business, returned home yesterday. Mr. Owen owns over 10,000 head of sheep and about 1,500 head of cattle, which are ranging in Torrance and Lincoln counties. He has made application to Land Commissioner A. A. Keen for a lease of about eighty sections of territorial land, situated in Torrance and Lincoln counties. In area the land he desires to lease, amounts to over 50,000 acres. He has no running water on his range, but has developed five deep wells, from which sufficient water is pumped for the live stock he owns. He has also constructed several reservoirs, which he has filled with water by pumping from his wells with gasoline engines and by wind mills. So far he has plenty of water for all the needs of his live stock. The past year has been very prosperous with him and he reports the outlook for this winter and coming spring very favorable.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

## **Former Governor's Medal.**

A medal of solid silver about the size of a dollar, which, according to the inscription it bears, was presented to Gov. W. F. N. Arny, deceased, one of the first acting governors of New Mexico and territorial secretary from 1862-67, by the Agricultural Society of Illinois, was found last week in an excavation near Santa Fe.

The medal was presented to J. S. Candelario, a curio dealer, who said that he would place it on exhibition with the historical society of Santa Fe. One side of the medal bears the coat of arms of the United States surrounded by the following inscription: "Illinois State Agricultural Society." Upon the other side is engraved a wreath of wheat sheaves and this inscription: "Governor W. F. N. Arny, 1865."

The remaining letters of the inscription could not be deciphered although the medal was placed under a strong magnifying glass. Mr. Candelario said the medal was given to him by a friend who exacted a promise that he would not tell who found the medal nor where it was excavated. The medal is not for sale.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Mrs. Charles J. Bacon has been appointed matron of the New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Santa Fe vice Mrs. L. M. Larson, who died a short time since. The board of directors at the same time appointed Dr. W. S. Harroun house physician. The Territorial Board of Education has granted the following five year teachers' certificates: Sadie Barney, Santa Fe; Nettie Goffey, Springer; Luna Craven, Carlsbad; Coleman Bush, Van Houten; Amelia Gilliland, Aztec; Don C. Taylor, Albuquerque; Lottie Sweet, Las Cruces; Robert Templeton, Santa Rosa; Maggie Mayer, Farmington.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Relief Association of the Clergy of the Diocese of Santa Fe, with headquarters at Santa Fe. The incorporators and directors are: Archbishop Peter Bourgade of Santa Fe, Vicar General Anthony Fourcheseau of Santa Fe, Rev. Anthony Jouveneau of Parkview, Rev. J. George Splinter of Chaparrito, Rev. G. J. Julliard of Gallup.

## **Progress of New Mexico.**

The secretary of the interior, in his report to the President, has the following to say in regard to the report to him of Governor Otero:

"The annual report of the governor, Miguel A. Otero, presents in a comprehensive manner the industries and resources of the territory, and shows that the past year has been one of exceeding prosperity. Disastrous floods occurred last fall, which were repeated in the spring of 1905. The rains, however, which at the latter period wrought so much flood damage, have resulted in the greatest harvest that the tillers of the soil in the territory have ever known. It brought out the grass on the ranges, so that sheep raisers have not only recouped their losses, but have made large percentages of profit on investments, etc. Railroad building has been resumed in San Juan county, and over 200 miles of railroad across the central portion of the territory is nearing completion; preliminary work has been commenced on an east and west line from Folsom, in Union county, to Elizabethtown, in Colfax county, and the Arizona & Colorado Railroad Company has completed the survey for a north and south line through the western portion of the territory, which has thus far been without railroad communication. Activity in farming and other industries is general.

"On July 1, 1905, the population was estimated at 300,000.

## **Not Too Many of Them.**

She (sentimentally)—"How beautiful that idea of the poet's that loving words can medicine most ills."  
He (cynically)—"That may be; but loving words do not appear to be a drug in the market."

## **Easy.**

Housewife—"How can you tell when your iron is hot?"  
Landlady—"Sure, I can smell the clothes a scorchin'! An' they git all brown."

## **New Mexico Mines.**

Jo E. Sheridan, mine inspector of New Mexico, reports that the requirements of the act of Congress providing for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories has been strictly enforced. The managers and officials of the principal mines have given voluntary and earnest aid to and co-operation with the mine inspector in the enforcement of the law in the mines.

There are no labor troubles at the mines throughout the territory, and there is every indication that the territory will be free of such disturbances during the ensuing fiscal year.

The production of coal has been greater than in any preceding year, notwithstanding the fact that the production was greatly lessened by lack of transportation facilities, caused by washouts on the railroads during the months of September, October and November, 1904.

The net production of coal shipped from the mines was 1,610,210 tons, an increase of 15,626 tons over the preceding fiscal year. The estimated value of the net tonnage marketed, \$2,272,616.10.

Sixteen hundred and eight men were employed underground and 435 men outside; total, 2,043 men; 52 boys were employed underground and 37 outside; total, 89 boys. Total number of men and boys employed at the mines, 2,132.

The percentage of fatalities has been far less than ever before in the territory, five fatal accidents having occurred during the year; 2.34 per cent thousand persons employed.

The production of coal from the mines of New Mexico was restricted by lack of demand for the product. The mines of New Mexico, with the present equipment and development, could readily produce ten or twenty times as much.

The production of coke amounted to 75,737 tons, an increase of 40,937 tons over the production of the previous fiscal year. The estimated value of the coke at the oven is \$3 per ton, or an aggregate value of \$230,211. The production of coke in the future will be much greater. There are at present only 209 ovens in operation in New Mexico, but 300 additional ovens are in course of construction, and this number will probably be increased to 500 new ovens.

At Raton the Santa Fe, Raton & Eastern Railroad Company has built a portion of their projected line which connects the mines on Johnson and Barola mesas with the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. The St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, which has acquired title to the coal areas upon the Maxwell land grant, has announced that it will build a railroad to connect the mines with the Colorado Southern at Des Moines, New Mexico.

Two mines were abandoned during the year and six new mines put in operation, and several new prospect shafts opened, which only need development to become producing mines.

Safety lamps in use at gasous mines were carefully examined and machinery, cars, cables, etc., regularly inspected. Careful attention was given, and inquiry made as to the habits and customs of miners and other employees in and about the mine and every care taken to see that they might not be injured by their own negligence or carelessness of their fellow-employees.

## **New Mexico Forest Reserves.**

In Governor Otero's report to the secretary of the interior, as presented in the report of that official, the governor says:

"The people of the territory are beginning to approve the forest reserve policy of the national government, and realize that the 6,000,000 acres of forest reserve land in the territory will ultimately be a great blessing, although for the present of inconvenience and even financial loss to certain interests and classes of individuals. The reforestation of certain areas formerly timbered, but now denuded, is urged, and therefore the beginning that has been made by the Department of Agriculture at Fort Bayard and near Portales is being watched with great interest. The governor expresses the opinion that it is an injustice, which no doubt the government will remedy as speedily as possible, to include within forest reserves areas that are interest. The governor expresses the not and never can be timbered, and are good for grazing or agricultural purposes only, or to charge an excessive per capita tax for cattle and sheep permitted to graze in the forest reserves; also that the recent creation of the Jemez forest reserve should be followed by an act of Congress creating the National Pajarito Cliff Dwellers' Park, so that the great number of prehistoric ruins within that area may be preserved for future generations.

## **Increase of Population.**

Every day items showing the steady and speedy growth of the population of this territory are voiced. The latest is a good straw to show which way the wind blows. At Tuesday's session of the New Mexico Board of Health twenty-five physicians who had come to this territory within the last few months, were granted licenses to practice. At the same time eight other licenses were applied for which will be granted as soon as applicants furnish complete references. At the June meeting of this year a similar number was admitted to practice. It is safe to say that during the year 1905 about 100 physicians came to and settled here. It is well known that physicians are not very plentiful and that they make up but a small portion of a community. For instance, in the city of Santa Fe, which, with its suburbs, makes up a population of 8,000 people, there are but six practicing physicians.

## **Used to It.**

"Yes," said Revette, "I went to a 5 o'clock tea with my wife yesterday."  
"Gracious!" exclaimed Chimley; "didn't it almost drive you crazy?"  
"Oh, no, I don't mind it. I own a boiler shop, you know."

## **Very Good Reason.**

Dick (who has been to the circus with a young woman)—"Why do young ladies like the circus so much?"  
Fred "I suppose because they have an itching for the ring."

# **CORPORATIONS**

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER JAMES R. GARFIELD.

## **ANSWERS FORMER CRITICS**

Trusts Have Outgrown Power of the States—Recommends Federal License or System of Charters.

Washington.—Commissioner of Corporations Garfield has submitted his annual report, as follows:

"The total appropriations for the bureau were \$156,220. Of this amount \$118,855.64 has been expended. An unexpended balance, amounting to \$37,364.36, was reappropriated for the fiscal year 1905-6, which, together with the regular appropriations, makes available for this year a total sum of \$317,879.40.

"The published portion of this report dealt chiefly with the question of prices and the margin of profit in the packing business. In the course of this investigation the bureau had also obtained much information bearing upon the question of combination as between the large packing companies. At the time of the publication of the report the Department of Justice had under advisement proceedings against certain packing companies and their officers for violation of the federal anti-trust law. It was obvious, therefore, that the publication of the information possessed by the bureau on the subject was inexpedient at that time, and, accordingly, by the direction of the President, all the information possessed by the bureau on the subject of such combination was withheld from publication. Although this fact was set forth in the published report, the failure to treat therein of the question of combination was the subject of criticism. A further ground of criticism was the failure of the report to treat of discriminations by means of private car companies. At the time of making the report the extent and nature of governmental control over such companies were the subject of pending litigation, and it would have been improper to anticipate the decision by assuming in advance any jurisdiction over them.

"A special report on the oil industry will shortly be made to the President.

"Investigation of the sugar, tobacco, coal and lumber industries are in progress.

"It is idle to claim that the railroads are wholly at fault for rebates, discriminations, and other devices for affording to one shipper advantages over a competitor. It is impossible to prevent such abuses by purely penal legislation. This does not mean that the enforcement of the anti-trust law has not been beneficial, for it has. Its enforcement has compelled some respect for the law, which, until recently, was wholly lacking. But so far as effecting a permanent change of the conditions which that law denounces, but little has been done. The imposition of a penalty upon a combination simply drives the men in that combination to the formation of another device for accomplishing the same purpose, and this for the reason that combination is an industrial necessity, and hence will be engaged in despite penal legislation.

"By the exercise of the affirmative power granted under the commerce clause, Congress can with safety provide a method by which reasonable combination may be permitted. This method must be founded upon an act of the federal government which will give to corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce standing and recognition under a federal act. It may be accomplished either by a license to engage in such commerce or by a charter granted by the federal government. Under either form Congress should provide all requirements necessary to insure publicity and honesty in promotion, organization, capitalization and conduct of the corporation, reserving to the government the right of inspection of the books of such corporation and the further right—the most important of all—to stop the operations of such corporation if it becomes a violator of the federal statutes, at all times preserving to the corporation and its stockholders the right of judicial appeal against the improper exercise of executive authority."

## **BLUEBEARD MUST HANG.**

Decision of Illinois Supreme Court Removes His Last Hope.

Chicago.—The Supreme Court of the state has affirmed the verdict of the lower court which condemned Johann Hoch to death for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Marie Weicker-Hoch, and the date of his execution has been set for February 23d.

Hoch is charged with having married more than thirty women, nearly all of whom he is believed to have murdered to get possession of their property.

A messenger was sent to Hoch with the news of the court's action and found him in the visitors' cage in the jail talking with the last of his many wives, Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, the sister of the woman for whose murder he was sentenced to death. When he received the news Hoch became greatly excited, and pressing his face against the wire netting he shouted:

"You are a liar, a liar. It is not true. I do not believe it."

He quickly became more composed and asked for a verification of the report. When the messenger came back a second time Hoch took it very quietly. He did not betray the slightest emotion, and said in his ordinary tone:

"I have nothing to say; nothing at all. If it must come, then it must. I have nothing more to say."

## **Kansas State Senator Indicted.**

Topeka, Kan.—The federal grand jury which has been investigating government land frauds in Kansas has returned an indictment against State Senator F. Dumont Smith, on the charge of influencing a federal officer by the use of money to neglect his duty. Five other indictments were returned.

# **COLORADO MOUNTAINS**

NAMES SHOULD BE SIGNIFICANT

Too Many Named After a Few Men—Descriptive Names and Those of Colorado Pioneers Are Best.

Prof. George L. Cannon of East Denver high school, takes radical exception to the manner in which mountain peaks and streams of Colorado have been named. He points out startling facts concerning the general ignorance of citizens of Colorado, some of them pioneers, as to geographical names and locations.

According to Professor Carpenter, who is an eminent authority on geological subjects, and knows the mountains of the state by long study, few people of Denver know the names of peaks within easy view of the city. Pike's peak and Long's peak are perhaps more generally known than any others, but ardent citizens frequently make the mistake of pointing out insignificant foothills to strangers. Gray's peak and Torrey's peak can be seen plainly from certain Denver viewpoints, but they are not the mountains that many people point out.

Professor Cannon says the choice of geographical names in Colorado is characterized by a great monology of titles. In the mountains, every few miles, he says, it is simply a repetition of Rock creek, Deer creek, Bear creek and Turkey creek. On the plains, where there is timber, it is Willow creek or Plum creek; where there is no timber it is either Sand creek or Dry creek.

From the dome of the Colorado capitol, four creeks known as "Dry" creeks are in sight, one of which empties into the Platte near the old suburb of Colfax. It is particularly noted for its never-ceasing flow of water and occasional dangerous freshets, yet it goes by the standard name of "Dry" creek.

The names of both counties and mountains, not only in Colorado, but all through the country, show the same monotonous repetition of the names of a few prominent Americans, whose reputation does not demand this form of immortalization. The names of Grant, Lincoln, Washington, Jefferson and other prominent Americans are used unsparingly, although it is not necessary to be always in sight of a mountain bearing their names to hold them in memory.

Professor Cannon believes names should be used of a more descriptive value. For instance, he says, it would be better to call the conspicuous face of a prominent mountain in Middle park by the name of White Face peak, rather than by the meaningless name of Elk mountain. On this mountain there was once a heavy snowfield, which left exposed hundreds of feet of white limestone. Few people are aware of the fact that an elk was killed on this mountain, but the name of White Face has a meaning perceptible to all.

It has been a source of irritation to Professor Cannon, that the mountain which recent measurements have shown to be the highest in Colorado, should not be known as Mount McKinley, Mount Grant, or a similar name. This is Mount Massive, near Leadville, and only the repeated efforts of the city of Leadville has prevented the substitution of a name of less descriptive value than the one now bears.

Many mountains in Colorado are now receiving prominent names for the first time, and in naming these peaks, Professor Cannon says, the titles should be descriptive if possible, euphonious or historical. The abundant Spanish names will in a short time be the only trace left of the former dominion of Spain, and the same is equally true of the Indian names. Numerous pioneers are entitled to all the state can give them for their eminent services in founding the great commonwealth. They cannot be pensioned, but their names can be perpetuated by prominent geographical marks.

Professor Cannon and Professor Ellsworth Bethel of East Denver high school for years have been making a scientific study of the names of rivers and peaks in Colorado. They have collaborated recently in an elaborate paper on this subject, which will be published in the proceedings of the Colorado Scientific Society.—Denver Republican.

## **Origin of the Mule.**

The mule is a cross between the ass and the horse, originally made in the days of Abraham and Isaac, and was probably accidental. The discovery of the mule is related in Genesis xxxvii, 24, where, relating the genealogy of Esau, it says that Ajah and Anah were the children of Zibeon, "and this was that Anah that found the mules in the wilderness as he fed the asses of Zibeon, his father."

## **Words of Wisdom.**

Westfield, Ill., Dec. 18th (Special).—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease, should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good of this place. He says:—

"I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work, I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago, I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began I weighed only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five and I am the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

When both Carnegie and Rockefeller begin to warn the poor against the evil of riches it operates to set us to thinking.